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and the student of English law will find of no small value its exposition of these rules in a form of which he can easily avail himself.

A short "Historical Introduction" forms the opening chapter in the book and contains a terse and accurate statement of the sources of the Roman Law. While, as the author himself points out, this chapter presupposes a knowledge of the elements of Roman Constitutional History, the knowledge presupposed is such as is generally possessed by the person who finds use for a book such as this.

The arrangement of the subject matter follows, as we have said, the old classification of the institutional writers, and there are the usual divisions into the general headings: The Law of Persons, The Law of Things, and The Law of Actions, and the subdivisions hereunder are the fairly well established ones. There is no effort at novelty or originality in the treatment of the subject matter—in fact such treatment would be at variance with the professed purpose of the work. Its claim to commendation must depend principally on the accuracy and clearness of statement of the principles of the Roman Law, and upon the judiciousness which has been shown in the selection of the rules given. In all of these respects we have no hesitation in giving it unqualified praise.

But, it is entitled to further consideration in view of its very adequate treatment of the jurisdiction of the praetor and the relation of that jurisdiction to the body of the civil law. Owing to the analogy here existing to the English equity system, the book will find special acceptance with those lawyers interested in this subject.

The book is one of modest purpose. It is gratifying to find that purpose accomplished in excellent fashion, and points of merit in the work which the author does not even profess to promise.

INDEX DIGEST OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAWS. By O. P. ANDERSON. Pp. 276. Nashville, Tennessee: Marshall & Bruce Company, 1907.

This volume contains the complete text of the Interstate Commerce Act including the amendments of 1906, the two acts relating to the immunity of witnesses who testify in interstate commerce cases, the so called Elkins Act and the Act expediting equity cases brought under the Interstate Commerce Act. For all these Mr. Anderson has compiled a single index which is admirably fitted for the use of the practitioner or the legislator who desires to ascertain the present provisions of the United States Statutes relating to

common carriers engaged in interstate business. This index refers not only to all the important single words used in the act but also contains more comprehensive headings so that it is equally as useful to one who is familiar only with the general subjects covered by these laws as to one who desires primarily to investigate the use of a particular phrase or word. The index serves also as a digest for under each heading is a succinct summary of the provisions of the various laws so that without examining the specific sections the reader can determine whether the reference to a particular word relates to the question he has under consideration. The excellent typography of the volume adds greatly to the value of the work.

R. D. J.

A HANDY BOOK ON THE LAW OF BANKER AND CUSTOMER. By JAMES WALTER SMITH, Esq., Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. London: Effingham Wilson, 54 Threadneedle Street, 1907. Pp. viii, 197.

The purpose of this book lies between that of the ordinary legal treatise and that of the superficial discussion of rules of law offered as a guide book to the layman. Mr. Smith has written for a limited class, capable of understanding and using to advantage the information he gives. This information, while in some respects elementary, is clear, explicit and considering the scope of the book, complete. The "banker" and his "customer" will find the book valuable, for it contains facts with which they should be familiar since they relate to the ordinary transactions of everyday commercial life.

It is unnecessary to refer in detail to the division of the subject matter and its treatment. Suffice it to say that the division is helpful and the treatment accurate to a degree far beyond that of the average book of this class.

THE TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS. By FRANKLIN PIERCE of the New York Bar. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1907. Pp. xi. 387.

Mr. Pierce presents in this book a vigorous attack on the protective system, enforcing his argument by such evidence as he finds in statistics and by the history of tariff legislation in this and other countries. It is too much to expect to find novel ideas in a discussion of a question so long the subject matter of dispute, but in his analysis of modern economic phenomena as influenced by the imposition of protective duties, Mr. Pierce can lay claim to presenting the present day aspect of the problem.